Can You Go It Alone for Three Days?

The first 72 hours after an earthquake are critical. Many public utilities may not be working. Also, many of the first response agencies that we depend on may be busy with serious emergencies, or may even be affected themselves. Kentuckians should be prepared to survive for at least three days without running water, electricity, gas and telephones following an earthquake. Here are some things to include in a disaster kit for your home or business:

- ♦ Food. Ready-to-eat, non-perishable food items
- Water. One gallon a day per person (replace stock every 6 months to insure freshness)
- ♦ First aid kit. Include bandages, disinfectants and non-prescription drugs
- Flashlights with extra batteries.
- ♦ Portable radio with extra batteries.
- ♦ Extra blankets, clothes, shoes and money
- ♦ Alternate cooking sources.
- Special items. Prescribed medications, baby formula, pet food, eyeglasses, family documents, money
- Tools. Gas shut off wrench, non-electric can opener, matches





Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Area 1 Office P.O. Box 583 Mayfield, KY 42066

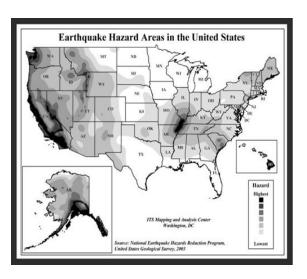
Phone: 270-247-9712 Fax: 270-247-4072

E-mail: lori.king@ky.ngb.army.mil



CAN Be Prepared for an Earthquake in Kentucky

You



BEING PREPARED FOR AN EARTHQUAKE

OR ANY CATASTROPHIC EVENT IS

IMPORTANT FOR ANY KENTUCKY

FAMILY. FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN

THIS BROCHURE TO FIND OUT HOW!

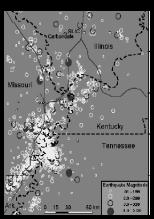


Would you be prepared if an earthquake occurred today?

There are several seismic zones in and around the Commonwealth of Kentucky. While the most significant is the New Madrid Seismic Zone, other faults exist as well. The Wabash Fault Zone in Southern Indiana and the Eastern Tennessee Seis-

mic Zone affect Kentucky as well. In fact, the last significant earthquake in Kentucky occurred in Bath County in

1980.



With some basic planning, preparing your home or workplace for an earthquake is easy. These tips were developed to help you get ready to ride it out!

Before an Earthquake

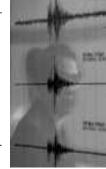
- Prepare an emergency kit using the items listed in this brochure. Go to www.redcross.org for a more detailed list for vour kit.
- Know the safe spots in each room of your home or business-under sturdy furniture or against interior walls.
- Know the danger spots! near windows, mirrors, hanging objects, fireplaces and tall, unsecured furniture.
- Conduct practice drills with your family and employees to confirm kit locations and

safe spots in the home/ business.

- nicate where your family will reunite if separated
- Prepare a plan and commuduring an earthquake.
- Choose an out-of-state friend or relative who family members can call to report their whereabouts and condition.
- Learn first aid and CPR.
- Learn how to shut off gas, water and electricity.
- Check chimneys, roofs, walls and foundations for stability. Make sure your home/business is bolted to its foundation.
- Secure your water heater and major appliances, as well as tall, heavy furniture, mirrors, and picture frames.
- Organize your neighborhood to be self-sufficient after a quake by joining an organized group. Find out more by contacting local Emergency Management.

During an Earthquake

- If indoors, stay there. Get under a desk or table, or stand in a corner.
- If outdoors, get into an open area away from trees, buildings, walls and power lines.
- If driving, pull over and stop. Avoid overpasses and powerlines. Stay inside your car until the shaking is over.



If inside, do not rush outside. Crouch and cover your head and neck with your hands and arms.

After an Earthquake

- If there is damage to utility lines, turn the utility off and report to the proper utility company. Warn others to stay away.
- Check your building for cracks and damage.
- Turn on your portable radio to hear instructions and news reports. For your own safety, cooperate fully with public safety officials and follow instructions.
- Do not use your vehicle unless there is an emergency. Keep the streets clear for emergency vehicles.